NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TOBACCGFacts

January 2005

Tobacco's Toll on North Dakota

Health Impacts

Each year, 860 North Dakota adults die prematurely due to the effects of smoking. Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death and disability in North Dakota.¹

- ➤ More than 15,638 North Dakota youth are projected to die prematurely due to smoking¹.
- ➤ Disease-specific, smoking-attributable death rates, per 100,000 people¹:
 - ▼ Lung cancer 64.1
 - ▼ Coronary heart disease 53.1
 - ▼ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 50.9

State Revenue From Cigarette Excise Taxes Collected²

2000 \$20,054,019 2001 \$19,426,875 2002 \$18,595,554 2003 \$18,298,320

Economic Impacts

Each year, North Dakota spends \$552 per capita on direct medical expenditures and lost productivity due to smoking.¹

➤ Smoking-attributable direct medical expenditures³:

Ambulatory \$ 54,000,000
Hospital \$ 56,000,000
Nursing home \$ 61,000,000
Prescription drugs \$ 13,000,000
Other \$ 9,000,000
Total \$193,000,000
Annual cost per capita \$303

➤ Smoking-attributable productivity costs¹:

Total \$158,000,000 Annual cost per capita \$249

➤ Medicaid expenditures for smoking-related illnesses and diseases⁴:

\$37,000,000 annually (This amount equals 11 percent of all Medicaid expenditures.)

In summary, North Dakota brings in less than \$19,000,000 in revenue annually from cigarette taxes, yet pays out \$351,000,000 in direct medical and lost productivity expenditures related to smoking.

⁴ Miller L, Zhang X, Novotny T, Rice D, Max W. State estimates of Medicaid expenditures attributable to cigarette smoking, fiscal year 1993. Public Health Reports 1998: 113: 140-51; and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Personal health-care expenditures paid by Medicaid in fiscal year 1998.





¹ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) report, 1999.

² North Dakota Tax Department. Office of State Tax Commissioner, Statement of Collections, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

³ SAMMEC report, 1998.